SHREWD KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN THEY SEE IT. SHREWD

The Intelligencer.

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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898.

THE WAR SITUATION

Hoping for the Best and Prepared for the Worst,

CONFIDENCE IS EXPRESSED By Officials of a Peaceful Outcome of All Difficulties

THAT CONFRONT THIS COUNTRY. lopments Were in the Decision of the of a New Military Department with ships for Brazil, Building in England Will Likely be Added to Our Navy-New

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11 .- Senor Luis Polo y Bernabe, the new Spansh minister, was seen at the Spanish legation to-day by an Associated Press reporter and for the first time since his arrival consented to speak concerning

Spanish Minister Says His Country Does

"I am sure that the United States loes not want war, just as I am sure that the Spanish government does not orable in its nower to avert such a ca-

SITUATION AT WASHINGTON.

Only Two Important Developments-New Military Department Organized, and Three New Battleships Provided For.

WASHINGTON D. C. March 11 -Hoping for the best, and prepared for worst, about represents the situation in the war and navy departments these days. The officials still profess confidence that there is to be a peaceful come of the present threatening difdoulty, but meanwhile prepare with seenity to meet their duty if events should shape themselves otherwise. The ents of the day were the decision of he house naval committee to place in he naval appropriation bill a provisfor three new battleships and clusion on the part of the secretary nent, including within its confines that

o has been in Florida, is expected back to-morrow to report to Secretary Aiger upon the progress of the fortifi-cotion works in that section of the defense of Tortugas.

the first time to-day the officials ant part of the defenses confined to their care. without question the most unusual con-fidence in the executive officer to em-power him to give orders without limit for the purchase of war material, yet this is what the President and Secre-Alger have done in the case of ral Flagler, chief of ordnance. And the officer has not shown a disposition to shirk this large responsibility, but has instructed every concern capable of supplying war material, such as rapid fire runs, shot, shell and armunition to go to work at full capacity.

The navy department has now reaare havy department has now reason to believe that it has secured the two warships Amazonas and her sister chip, now building in England for Brazil. It was stated at the cabinet meeting to-day by Secretary Long that the naval attache at London, Eleutenant Colonel Well, had almost completed the negotiations for the sale. So far, however, the final notification from him ever, the final notification from his that his offer had been accepted has no yet reached the navy department.

yet reached the navy department. The day passed again without word from the court of Inquiry, according to the statement of Secretary Long, who says that he has received nothing whatever from the court itself or from Judge Advocate Marix.

The secretary has determined that there shall be no wasteful extravagance in his denorment.

The secretary has determined that there shall be no wasteful extravagance. In his department in the expenditure of the funds so generously provided by Congress, and to this end he has addressed the following letter to the assistant secretary of the navy, the colonel commandant of the inarine corps, and to each of the bureau chiefs of the navy department.

Silt:—Under the emergency appropriation of \$2,000,000 made Wednesday, you will incur no expense or liability except after written statements and estimates made by you and approved by the President and secretary, all in writing. A special record must be kept of every such requisition. If any such liability or expense has been incurred by you by oral direction, make such written statement and estimate and submit it at once for such approval.

"You of the President.
"Your respectfully,"

"JOHN D. LONG. Secretary."

Very respectfully, "JOHN D. LONG, Secretary."

There seems to be considerable mis-

public as to the availability of officers on the retired list for active duty in times of war. Section 1,462 of the re-vised statutes on this subject provides

vised statutes on this subject provides as follows."

"No officer on the retired list of the navy shall be employed on active duty except in time of war."

Under this section it is apparent that if war should break out all officers on the retired list competent to serve will be subject to the orders of the secretary of the mavy. Another statute bearing on this subject is contained in sections 1,483 and 1,464, as follows:

"In time of war the President, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, may detail officers on the retired list for the command of squadrons and single ships, when he believes that the good of the service requires that they shall be so placed in command. In making said details the President may select any officer not below the grade of commander and assign him to the command of a squadron with the rank and title of 'liag officer,' and any officer so assigned shall have the same authority and receive the same obselence from the commanders of ships of his squadron holding commissions of an older date than he would be entitled to receive if his commission was the oldest."

It thus appears that the President has power to assign any retired officer of the navy to duty during the progress It thus appears that the President has power to assign any retired officer of the navy to duty during the progress of war, but that he can only assign him to the command of squadrons or ships by and with the advice and consent of the seenate. There are many officers on the retired list in the full enjoyment of health and mental vigor, despite the fact that they are now sity-two years of age, whose ability and experience would undoubtedly be of great advantage to the nation in case it proved necessary to go to war in the defense of its honor and dignity. Notable among these is Rear Admiral John G. Walker, recently retired for age, and is now engaged on special duty as president of the Nicaragua Canal commission.

From Boston to the Guif.

From Boston to the Gulf.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-Orders were issued at the war department today for manning the newly established fortifications on the Atlantic coast from Boston down to Galveston on the gulf. Boston down to Galveston on the gulf.
The orders for the manning of the new batteries demand the utmost promptness in their execution and it is expected that the movements of the troops to the various places assigned them will begin within the next forty-eight hours. Inasmuch as the new fortifications are not provided with either quarters or barracks it will be necessary for the troops ordered for them to go into camp and live just as they would in case of active military operations against an enemy.

COMMERCIAL PANIC

ent in Spain-Bonds and Bank o Spain Shares Falling.

MADRID, March 11.-The anxiety as United States, which has pervaded financial and commercial circles for several days, culminated on Thursday, of the exterior, and interior debts declined one to two per cent, Cuban bonds going down three per cent, Bank of Spain shares dropping from 413 to 411 255 to 240. Foreign exchanges have ris en in an unprecedented degree, the prices at Paris being at premium, and London at 39 premium.

All the newspapers call upon the

government to stop the panic by a prompt and clear statement as to the real conditions existing in Cuba also defining the international relations

The newspapers re-echo the profound tensation and displeasure caused by the United States sending the Montgomers to Havana and by the appropriation of

circles and announced by the papers in Cuba or in the relations between Spain and the United States to justify alarm, Senor Castillo, the Spanish am-bassador at Paris, has "brought favor able impressions of the disposition of the European press and governments towards Spain."

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Revolt Breaks out in Expectation of War

LONDON, March 11 .- Special dispatches from Shanghai say that there is little doubt that the prospect of trouble between the United States and Spain has caused the rebellion in the Philippine islands to break out again and has increased the flerceness of the

is further announced that the whole of the northern provinces have revolted, the inhabitants have refused to pay taxes and they have destroyed the telegraph lines. The insurgents appear to be well supplied with arms and ammunition,

Guns to be Made at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, Mass., March 11,-The United States orsenal here has for many years been exclusively a factory for the production of gun carriages and their equipment, and for gun imple-ments and slege, field and sea-coast projectiles, has gone into gun manu-facture. Work on the first forged gun ever ordered at Watertown was begun yesterday. The weapon is to be a three and six-tenths inch breech loadng field mortar. Its carriage also will made at the arsenal. The new un lertaking at Watertown results from he opinion of the ordnance departm t Washington that the government ha been paying too much money for mor-tars manufactured by private estab-

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

lakes a Forceful Deulal of Some Sitte Utterances in Regard to the Attitude of the Catholics of this Country.

CHICAGO March 11-"No true American Catholic will talk of espousng the cause of Spain against that of this country because the former is a Catholic nation," said Archbishop Ireland in an interview here to-day. do that is to set oneself down as trait-orously inclined to the teachings of his retigion, as well as to the country which it is his bounder duty to defend against all enemies, both internal as well as external."

The words of the archbishop were in reply to a question as to what he

well as external."

The words of the archbishop were in reply to a question as to what he thought of the advice alleged to have been given by a Catholic priest in New York state to his parishioners. Archbishop ir reland, who was registered at the Great Northera, was en route to his home in St. Paul from Washrington, where he has been for several days.

"It is an infamous suggestion." he continued, "and it would seem as if it could only emanate from a bitter enemy of the faith, for it is directly opposed in every way to the spirit and teachings of Catholicism."

His attention was also called to a suggestion which has been the subject

of some discussion to the effect that the pope's sympathies in the pending controversy with Spain were strongly emisted on the side of that nation be-cause of its religious affiliations. "In so far as intplying that the pope will use his offices to aid Spain as against this country, the suggestion is as infamous as the one first mentioned. Whatever action he may take in this as infamous as the one first mentioned. Whatever action he may take in this matter will be with the single idea of averting, if possible, war between two Christian nations. He looks upon the possibility of a war between this country and Spain with horror, and, as the vicegerent of God, considers it his bounder duty to help bring about an adjustment of the pending difficulties between the two mations. That is the only way in which his influence is or will be exerted."

Then, referring to the situation in this country, the archoloshop said: "Presicountry, the archoloshop said: "Presicountry in the said of t

country, the archbishop said: "Presi-lent McKinky is proving himself pre-eminently the mar for the hour and occasion. His course throughout the present painful and trying crisis has ocen marked by a loftliness of purpose, a screntry and dignity of conduct which as commanded the respect and admir-tion of his most pronounced political memies. This was abuntantly shown enemies. This was abuntantly shown by the remarkable and impressive ac-tion of congress in unhesitatingly plac-ing the sweeping powers it did in his hands. I think every one has come to repose the utmost confidence in his wis-dom and ability to meet whatever exi-gencies may arise in connection with the present unfortunate situation."

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

England Protests Against the Cession o Port Arthur to Russia

PEKIN, March 11.-The British min ster Sir Claude M. Macdonald, visited he Chinese foreign office on Tuesday and lodged a strong protest against the ing it would destroy the balance of

The Chinese officials, however, declar ed their inability to withstand the Russian demands. M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, wished the ces-sions to take place within five days, in

order to forestall the arrival of his suc

cessor, M. Speyer, but China required a longer time to consider the matter and therefore the negotiations were transferred to St. Petersburg.

ill but a few come from the south and

dilatory tactics were resorted to, to prevent progress with the bill. During

he fillbustering the house was in an

proar. At 5 o'clock p. m., after com-pleting two pages of the bill the house

ecessed until 8 o'clock for an evening ession to be devoted to pension legisla-

FOLSOM, Cal., March 11 .- A counerfeiting plant has been discovered

within the walls of the state prison. The work was cone in the engine room by convicts L. H. Cayne and James

Brown, and so far as known only nick-

els were coined, presumably, because

no silver could be obtained. The men

were detected in the act of manufac-turing bogus coins by guards who had been told of what was going on. When the officers rushed in, Coyne and Brown leaped through a window and threw their dies and crucibles into a canal leading to the American river. A large number of well executed five-cent pieces were found. They were made from Babbitt metal taken from the engines which run through the prison grounds for the purpose of hauling rock from the quartes.

Why It Falled.

CLEVELAND, O., March 11,-Cleve-

and wire rod manufacturers declare

that the original proposition for the

onsolidation of the country's wire in-

dustry into the "American Steel and dustry into the "American Steel and Wire Company," falled simply because the buyers and sellers could not reach the trading point. The owners of the mills valued their property more highly than did the men who were to furnish

McKlesonttes Win. CLEVELAND, O. March 11 -The biterest Republican municipal fight wag-

d in Cleveland for years terminated inst night at the primary election, in a

treet callroad candidates for places on

he quarries.

he money.

ransferred to St. Petersburg.

Russia is still exerting pressure to bring about the dismissal of the British railroad engineers. The Tsung-Li-Tamen referred the matter to the director of railroads who declared their services to be indispensible regardless of their nationality.

War Claims in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The bill to pay the Bowman act claims, 46 of which are from West Virginia, aggregating \$1,200,000 for stores and supplies furnished the Union army during the war was before the house until 5 o'clock to-day, but beyond completing the general debate, little progress was made. Of the 800 odd claims in the bill, all but a few come from the south and dillatory tacties were resorted to, to the south and dillatory tacties were resorted to.

TWIN TERRORS

Of the United States Navy to be Launched Together.

KENTUCKY AND KEARSARGE,

Stocks at Newport News, Va., on the 24th of the Present Mouth-The Dual of our Navy-Will be the Heaviest Mass of the Kind Ever Moved from Keel Blocks to Water in this Country-Description of These Magnificent Sea Fight

Special Correspondence.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 10. By dint of industry unparalleled in this ing and Dry Dock Company will launch the finest of our new battle-ships on the 24th of the present month-not quite twenty months from the day the keels launched two months ago, but, to facilibeen kept purposely on the stocks until pacity could be erected to handle the armor and other heavy weights yet to go in the vessels. In the matters of equipment, the works of this yard are second to none in the country, while the possession of a fine dry dock and the The dual event of two ships of such

magnitude being launched on the same our new navy, while each ship in itself will be the heaviest mass of the kind

THE NEW BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY.

(Fract Danlicate of the Kearsarge, The Two Vessels to Be Launched March 24)

his country. Five thousand tons of teel-the equivalent of a couple of

sendous mass to transfer under any

are navigable fortresses of a formidable

type, and, in action, would render a good account of themselves in behalf of Old Glory. The dimensions of one apply equally to the other, and their general data are:

The strictly novel characteristic of these ships is their exceedingly moderate of the of the of water, but twenty-five feet when full laden, by which they may en-

when full laden, by which they may en-ter practically any harbor of import-ance along our coast line-something denied to most of the armored cruisers of all other nations. The offensive ad-vantage possessed in this single feature cannot be over valued.

For the purposes of resisting torpedo

For the purposes of resisting torpedo-boat attack and enfllading the open decks or unprotected gun stations of an enemy, twenty six-pounders, six one-pounders, and four Gatlings will keep up a destructive mitrallicuse and wee to the venturesome small craft that ex-poses itself to the fury of that steel-, clad blast. Four torpedo tubes, two on each side amidships, will complete the offensive phase of the ships.

The thirteen-inch and the eight-inch guns are housed in two two-storied turrets. The eight-inch guns are in the upper half, which is fixed rigidly to the lower half. The whole structure

Continued on Third Page.

Maximum coal supply, bunkers full Complement, officers, scamen and marines

Maximum speed required by co

evidently failed to sell as much as they expected at the advanced prices asked, but even those would not be possible had wool cost the millers current market prices. Little wool can be moved with a new clip near and heavy stocks still in mills without further reduction. Goods are now lower in qualities less well known, though unchanged on standard grades. Cotton goods have a large distribution and prices are generally steady, though in outside dealings print cloths are a shade lower. Prints are in better demand.

Fallures for the week have been 248 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 61 last year.

CLEVELAND, March 11 .- A local pa-

per says: "Parties interested in the

proposed pig iron combination have

een quietly at work for some time past

arranging details until it is now stated

arranging uctains until 1 is now stated on good authority that the trust is pracically assured. The chief promoters of the trust, according to a local fron producer, are M. A. Hanna, of this city, and the Carnegie Company, of Pittsburgh. Pickands, Mather & Co., of this

and the Carnegie Company, of Pitisburgh. Pickands, Mather & Co., of this city, have also been actively interested in the formation of the trust. It is proposed to include all the furnaces in Mahoning, Shenango, northern Ohio and Pittsburgh districts. A careful cannwass of all furnace owners in these districts has been made, and it is reported that the unanimous sentiment is in favor of a combination." "The plan." said a member of the firm of Corrigan & Mc-Kinney to-day, "is to establish a central selling company and regulate the output by allotment. By so doing we can prevent an overstock of the market and keep up prices."

Hig Brewery Combine.

CLEVELAND, O. March 11 .- On Mon-

day the final steps will be taken on the

formation of the Cleveland Brewing and

Malting Company, to include thirteer

Mating Company, to include thirteen Cleveland breweries and one in Sandusky. The capital will be \$12,000,000. The final decision was reached to-night. The promoter of this enterprise declayes that this is the first step in a plan to combine all the breweries in the country.

n a company with a capital stock of a collion and a half.

Revised Rallroad Rates.

NEW YORK, March 11.-Revises

ates on new fron and steel from Lorain.

Ohlo, Wheatland and Johnstown, Pa.

and the Bessemer district to various

points in New York, Ohio, Maryland

West Virginia and Maine have been re-

commended by the managers of the Joint Traille Association; also new rates

on pig fron billeta, cast fron pipes, etc., from Cleveland, Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, Ohlo, to New Kensington,

More Gott Imports. NEW YORK, March 11,-L. Von Hoff-

nann & Company have engaged \$150,000

additional in gold for import. Lazard-Freres have \$500,000 additional in gold on the way to New York, Kuhn, Loeb & Company report \$300,000 additional in

gold on the way to them from Europe.

TREND OF TRADE.

Any Restriction or Hindrance-Lintage

se Grain Exports-All Records Surpassed NEW YORK, March 11,-R. G. Dur Co.'s weekly review of trade will say

in its issue of to-morrow:

It is most gratifying that no industry or branch of business shows any restriction or hindrance, but some have een rapidly gaining for the past week and month. The railways are gaining even while speculators are selling their stocks and the demand for products for all the great industries is increasing. More gold is coming from Europe than is needed, \$10,505,000 having been ordered during the past week, and money markets are nowhere alarmed or stringent, though reasonably more cautious. The country rests assured that its industries, almost all of its business, the foreign demand for its products especially, and all its resources are beyond the reach of any foreign power, and that its honor and foreign interests are in safe hands.

The greatest of all industries is sending grafn forward as if there were no limit to the supply. Wheat exports have been 4,171,497 bushels, flour included, against 1,265,171 last year from Atlantic and Pacific ports, and for two weeks 7,462,730 bushels, against 3,016,546 last year. Exports of corn in spite of ing. More gold is coming from Europe

weeks 7,462,730 bushels, against 3,016,546 last year. Exports of corn in splite of smaller yield have been 7,706,494 bushels in two weeks, against 9,238,699 last year, when they far surpassed all records. Wheat declined 2½ cents, but corn did not change during the week. The weekly output of pig from was 228,-233 tons February 1, but 234,30 March 1, and the increase of unsold stocks in February was only 5,852 tons weekly, leaving 226,532 tons weekly for export or consumption, against 218,457 in January and 215,249 in November, 1895, the month of greatest consumption before thia.

Sales of wool this week have been the Smallest since the week of greatest alarm in August 1896, but not because any mills have stopped work. Cancel-lations are frequent and jobbers have

Death of General William Stark

PROMINENT PIGURE IN WAR.

gazed in Some of the Bloodlest Contests of the Conflict-Some Interesting Remtion in Wheeling by Mr. A. W. Campbell, His Warm Commendation of the Stand This State Took.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Moreh 11.-Gen. W. S. Rosecrans died this morning at 7 o'clock at his home near Ren-

The old warrior's death was peaceful in the extreme. For several days he has been between life and death and at times unconscious and again in a comatose state. His splendid vitality has kept him alive for days.

Gen. Rosecrans was stricken with no particular disease, and the end came through a general weakening of the system. When he was first stricken more than two weeks see it was not

ore than two weeks ago it was not more than two weeks ago it was not supposed the allment was more than an attack of the grip, but though he rallied several times the attending physician never held out much hope for recovery, and for the last three days the family and friends have known the end was very near. The place where he died is called Rosecrans in honor of him, and is near a station on the Ren-dondo railroad, about twelve miles from

William Stark Rosecrans was born in Kingston, Delaware county, Ohio, Sep-tember 6, 1819. His parents were of old

Dutch stock. He was raised on a fare

Ohio regiment and entered the new against within three days was commissioned brigadier general.

He took the field in West Virginia at

once. His first important action was at Rich Mountain, which he won Gen-eral Rosecrans succeeded General Mr-Clellan in the department of Ohio. He

had command of the national forces and defeated General John B. Floyd at Cat-nifax Ferry. September 10, 1881, thwarting Lee's attempt to gain a footing in West Virginta. He participated in the battle of Corinta, and afterward took command of the Army of the Mississippi. He defeated General

terling Price and pursued him for for

the Department of the Cumberland, which position he held from October 37, 1862, to October 19, 1862,

He commanded in the battle about

Murfreesborough, one of the bloodlest and most decisive of the war. He drove Bragg out of middle Tennessee in fifteen days. General Rosecrans commanded at the great battle around Chattanooga and held Chattanooga, the objective point. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1886, and resigned from the army in 1887.

He was appointed minister to Mexic

June, 1868, and held the office until June, 1869. He was elected to Congress from California in 1881, and served four years. He then

which all the military bodies of this

rity and section will participate. A re

uest will be made to have the body !!

in state in the city hall until the funeral

MR. CAMPBELL'S REMINISCENCES

Of General Roserans While he was Star

tioned in Wineling.

A representative of the Intelligence

called on Mr. A. W. Campbell for som

ocal information in regard to the career

of General Rosecrans in West Virginia.

cars. He then settled on a ray Rendondo, Los Angeles county, Call, and spent the last years of his life quietly. Arrangements are being made to have a public funeral for General Rosserane.

The body is now in this city.

Murfreesborough, one of the

HIS WARFARE O'ER.

Rosecrans, in California.

Many Critical Battles he Won Which

The old warrlor's death was peaceful

Rosecrans a brigadier general, and ul-timately gave him command in West Virginia after McClellan was called to the command of the Army of the Po-

Iomac.

In the winter of 1861-82 General Rosec-crains took up his headquarters in this city and occupied what was then known as the E. H. Fitzhugh house on Four-teenth street, recently occupied by Mrs. George Baird. Mr. Fitahugh was the law partner of the late Chas. W. Rus-sell, and like Mr. Ruseril, west south at the beginning of the war. His house, like the one now occupied by the Fort Henry Club, was looked upon as contraband, and was used for mili-tary purposes.

tary purposes.

During his stay here the General an his staff took part in the social life of the city.

During his stay here the General and his staff took part in the social life of the city. Col. Crawford, of Fort Sumpler fame, was a member of the staff, as also was the famous Col. Joe Dorr, who was provost marshal—a fact that some people hereabouts still remember quite vividly. Both the General and his Provost were Catholics, but, all the same, they drew the reins pretty tight on the late Bishop Whelan of this diocesy. Matters went so far that at one time there was talk that the bishop would be sent through the lines. (He came to Wheeling from Richmond.) Through the influence of Archbishop Kendrick, of Baltimore, who was a loyal man, and who had great influence at Washington, General Rosecrans was induced to let up on the bishop. Just how the trouble began or progressed it would be hard to state with accuracy. My recollection is that at a church festival at Washington hall the bishop or dered the American flag taken down, which in those days was an act that gave great offense and created much

dered the American flag taken down, which in those days war are act that gave great offense and created much excitement.

There were two outspoken Union sisters at the convent here in those days, and they became great favorites with the General; so much so that on the eve of his fighting the great battle of Stone river, in Tennessee, he sent them a special tolegram requesting their fervent prayers for the success of the Union cause. This was the kind of patriot. "Old Rosey" was in the great struggle, and hence those who knew the quality of his devotion to the cause will always hone his memory now that he is

In 1887 I received a letter from Rose-In 1887 I received a letter from Rose-crans giving me an expression of his sense of the profound importance of West Virginia's attitude to the Union cause as represented by the Union arms in the military operations of 1861 and '62. He felt that West Virginia, by her loyal position, stood in the breach, and really turned, at a very critical stage, the fortunes of the day. He did

suge, the lortunes of the day. He did not hesitate to say so in terms of warm admiration for her record.

The whole country will unite, as it did at Washington the other day, in that great vote for national defence, in honoring the memory of this sterling patriot and soldier.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Has Not Been Settled-Denials From Can-ada and This Country. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—It s said at the state department that the Ottawa reports that Great Britain and the United States signed a treaty for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute are incorrect, no treaty having

dispute are incorrect, no treaty naving been signed as yet and the matter still being a subject of negotiation.

Sir Julian Pauncefore, the British am-bassador, through his secretary. Mr. O'Beirne, also authorized a complete and special denial of the reported per-fection of a treaty. No convention of any character he said, had been made, and the details given were therefore er-

OTTAWA, Ont., March 11 .- After an all night session, in which the time of the house was occupied in a discussion of the Yukon railway bill, that measure was read a second time at 5:30 this morning, the majority in its favor being 3a. Just before adjourning Sir Charles Tupper read a copy of a dispatch telegraphed from here to a New York parents and transmitted heal. per and transmitted back to Ottawa, stating that the Canadian ministry had Dutch stock. He was raised on a farm and educated at the public schools. At the beginning of the war General Rose-crans was a private citizen. When it became evicent that military operations must become necessary to crush the re-bellion, he offered his services to Gen-eral Dennison, of Ohio. He was com-misioned colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment and entered the field, and

stating that the Canadian ministry had been notified that a conclusion had been arranged whereby the Alaskan boundary dispute had been settled.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, stated that there was not a word of truth in the story.

Sir Charles Tupper suggested that the house should take action to prevent the sending out of false reports to newspapers.

POWDERLY HELD UP By the Senate Committee on the Vote of

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.-The reported adversely upon the nomination

of Hon. T. V. Powderly to be commissioner of immigration. The nomination has been held up in committee for sevhas been field up in committee for several weeks on account of the absence of Senator Chandler. He having returned to Washington the matter was brought up, and the vote being taken, Mr. Chandler united with the Democratic senators to secure an adverse report, It is believed that the report will be made the basis of animated controversy in the senate.

Prominent Importer Dead PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11.-Information has been received here of the

death at Rockledge, Fla., of Peter C. Tomson, of this city, an importer and manufacturer. Mr. Tomson was seven-ty-eight years of ago. It is said of him that he was the only American, since Stephen Girard, who imported full cargoes of spices from the East Indies. He supplied spice grinders in this city, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities. He was known all over the country as the originator of "Tomson's Coffee Essence."

Bilggard Strikes Wisconsin MARINETTE, Wis., March 11.-A blizzard has been raging for twelve

hours and a foot of snow has fallen hours and a foot of snow has fallen. Levi Moberg, a young man subject to epilepsy, disappeared last evening and is supposed to be lost in the storm. His home is in the outskirts of the city and it is supposed that he was taken with a fit and now lies buried in the snow somewhere. Police and citizens are somewhere. Police and citizens hunting for him to-day in the storm A Three Handed Buck.

of General Rosecrans in West Virginia, especially here in Wheeling, at the time he had his military headquarters in this city. At the request of said representative Mr. Campbell jotted down the following recollections of the deceased commander: General Rosecrans, said he. came into this state at the very beginning of the war. He crossed into West Virginia at Parkersburg with a part of McClellau's "army of invasion," as it was called at Richmond, the other part crossing in our immediate vicinity at Benwood. His command moved on the Clarksburg and from thence to Bugkhannon, from which point Rosecrans executed the move that cooped up Col. Pegram on Rich Mountain and restrat of the latter out of that part of the state into the valley of the South Branch, His success at Rich Mountain made HIGGINSPORT, Ohio, March 11 .three handed duel occurred here on the street at 10 o'clock last night in which Mayor Charles Halfhill, John Donald and the latter's son were the principals. The duel was the outcome of an old quarrel and afteen shots were ex-changed. Mayor Halfall and John Don de wood in a wealthy liveryman, wer fatally wounded, and Donald's son wa-shot in the head. He may die.

Movements of Steamship

torin, on er

HAMBURG-Prussia from New York NEW YORK-Britannia, Liverpool, ANTWESP-La Campine, Philadel

| Local Temperature, | The temperature yestorday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: | 7 a. m. | 41 | 2 p. m. | 65 | 1 p. m. | 51 | 1 m. | 52 | 1 m. | 53 | 1 m. | 54 | 1 m. | 55 |

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FICTION OF FAKIRS

Sensational Reports About the Court of Inquiry

WERE . CIRCULATED

n Washington-They Were to the Effec sion of Information that the Result o Show that the Explosion was Due to Some External Agency-"Not a Word of Truth in It," Says Secretary Long. What the President of the Spanish Cour Has to Say About the Explosion.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-The

statement was persistently circulated this afternoon and in some cases the report came from those whose sources of information should be reliable, that the administration was in possession of inof the investigation of the court of inquiry as to the cause of the Maine disaster would show that the explosion which destroyed the battleship came from some external agency. A cabinet officer was even quoted as making this that the stenographic notes of the inquiry were before Secretary Long. When the matter was brought to the attention of Secretary Long he pronounced the statements as false in every particular. "There is not one word of truth in ceived by the President or any one else is to what the board of inquiry will determine. The rumor was floating about all afternoon, but it is utterly without foundation."

THE SPANISH INQUIRY.

The President of the Court Talks Very

HAVANA, March 11 .- To-day Captain Peral, president of the Spanish naval court of inquiry into the cause of the Maine disaster, granted an interview to the correspondent of the Associated Press whom he authorized to say it was the first and only interview he had given any newspaper on the subject of the inquiry. Captain Peral speaks excellent English. With him in the naval court is Lieutenant Salas. He has power to call in for consultation any army or navy engineer or expert on explosives of marine building; and he has twice called in such and will do so again when neces

Captain Peral said: "Our divers are hard at work examining the hull of the Maine. Great difficulty is experienced Maine. Great difficulty is experienced owing to the deep mud in which the hull is buried and the condition of the wreck forward of amidships. The whole forward part of the ship is a mass of iron, and steel debris. We have hoisted much of it, but in the mud it is not always possible to tell what part of the ship's armor, deck, beams or stanchions are found, the explosion so changed their positions.

positione.
"We think we have located the ram o "We think we have located the ram or prow, but not in the position supposed. The forward turret, mounting two large guns, was blown clear off the hull into the water on the starboard. We shall the water on the starboard. We shall continue our work and try to examine the hull forward down to the keel. It is possible that we may propose to the American authorities to raise the hull by means of the floating dock, brought from England, and now in Havana harbor." "We cannot believe there was an external explosion of a torpedo, for the following the same and the floating dock, brought from a great hole in the mud at the bottom of the harbor. No such hole was found. A torpedo must have thrown a large mass of water into the air if exploded at

mass of water into the air if exploded at a depth of only twenty-five feet or so, or at least have produced a wave reachthe other ships and the shore of the harbor. We have examined overy one on shipboard or on shore who saw the explosion; but no one can be found who remarked any upheaval of the water or a big wave. A torpede explosion al-ways kills fish in the vicinity. No fish were killed by the Maine disaster, as fishermen who have known the harbor for many years testify. To have pro-duced the effects noted in the wreck a topedo would have to be of enormous size, fully 150 or 200 kilos.

size, fully 150 or 200 kilos.

"I am, therefore, of the opinion that the explosion occurred within the ship. I know and respect Capiain Sigsbee, and I believe the American regulations affecting naval conduct, which I have read and found admirable, were careread and found admirable, were carefully observed. But some things which cannot be foreseen are bound to happen in any navy. I have been reading of the explosion on the English ship Dolerel, which the English believe was caused by chemical combustion in the paint used for quick drying. I have also read an English account of shells that were found burst open because of hardening points that split and produced heat, thus flashing the powder in the interior of the shell.

the interior of the shell.
"As I have said, I do not believe there "As I have said, I do not believe thera was any carelessness on the part of the officers of the Maine. I do believe there was an accident which could not possibly have been foreseen. Such is my judgment at present with the facts that are in possession of the court. When our court of inquiry finally decides, its judgment will be in accordance with the best ovidence that can be procured. We are having plans, diagrams and drawings of the wreck made as fast as the divers are able to give us definite information."

formation."

Captain Peral was most courteous Captain Peral was most courteous during the entire interview. He illustrated some of the points he made by sketches on the deck before him. He spoke as a judge would whose mind was ready to weigh any evidence brought the court over which he presided.

It should be borne in mind that is the first and only interview he has given any one. Captain Peral requested this correspondent to make it known that he had granted the interview in his un-official capacity and not as president of the Spanish court of Inquiry, which the law forbids him to do.

Wenther Forecast for To-Day

For West Virginia and Western Penn-sylvania Saturday showers; colder Sat-urday night: fresh southerly shifting to westerly winds.
For Ohio, Saturday showers, colder, fresh westerly winds.
Local Temperature.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Augusta Vic

the councilmanic tickets. The McKis-conites captured ten out of the cleven councilmanic districts.

apprehension on the part of the general